and the electrical worl 'rs' unions.

If the Chicago labor men and manufacturers and contractors now under indictments are heavily fined or go to fail, the big national trust will have a clear field for the sale of its goods in Chicago. And it will mean added profits running into hundreds of thousands of dollars. On the \$300,-000,000 of building construction in this city the demand is enormous now for electrical supplies and is growing.

The complaint in the indictment reads "a large number of corporations have carried on manufacture. sale and installation of electric panel boards, switchboards, rheostats, metal enclosing cases and other electric appliances and supplies, and except as they have been prevented from doing so by the unlawful acts of the defendants, have sold large quantities of the said electric apparatus in Chicago, and have shipped such electric apparatus from states other than the state of Illinois into the city of Chicago."

The big national electrical trust is then named as a complainant against the "unlawful restraints of trade" and the "monopolies" of Chicago. This is the list of complaining witnesses

which for some reason has not been

printed in any Chicago nawspaper: General Electric Co., Sprague Elec-Works, Schenectady, N. Y .: tric Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh.: Cutler Hammer Co., Milwaukee and New York.; Walker Co., Philadelphia; Frank Adams Electric Co., St. Louis: Crouse-Hinds Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; H. Krautz Mfg. Co.,

There are a few "pikers" in this list who are not really a part of the national trust monopoly. But these companies admittedly have grabbed the electrical market of the United States, except a few corners where

patent rights or political or labor conditions are a factor.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Understand, the indictment against Mike Boyle, Frank Lundmark, Ray a hog knows about Sunday,

Cleary and the other electrical workers' union does NOT charge graft. The charge is "conspiracy to hinder, restrain and prevent the installation of any electrical appliances of corporations and firms located in states other than Illinois." It reads further:

"Officers and agents of Local 134 of electrical workers were to influence and cause the electrical workers to refuse to and not to install electrical appliances manufactured in states other than Illinois \* \* \* and particularly the defendants, officers and agents of said local union were to prevent by force and violence installation by persons other than members of Local 134 of the electrical appliances manufactured in Illinois."

The labor crowd misses the glad hand from part of the public because of the records of some of the indicted

labor officials.

Mike Boyle went along a few years on a salary of \$50 a week and as chief of the electrical workers and out of the \$50 a week made himself the owner in clear title to a \$350,000 apartment building at Prairie av. and Garfield blvd.

And Simon O'Donnell, building trades head, has gone along with the Hearst papers, issued a trades union edition yearly that brought in \$60,000 of advertising at one crack, and has tried to force through a universal compulsory arbitration agreement on all building trades unions.

If all the indicted labor officials could come through with a clean record the rank and file of the unions would be free to sail in and make a terrific attack on the federal government policy of prosecuting a small electrical trust inside the Chicago city limits toward the profit of a big national electrical trust.

The General Electric Co. of Schenectady and the Westinghouse Co. of Pittsburgh know as much about Woodrow Wilson's "new freedom" as